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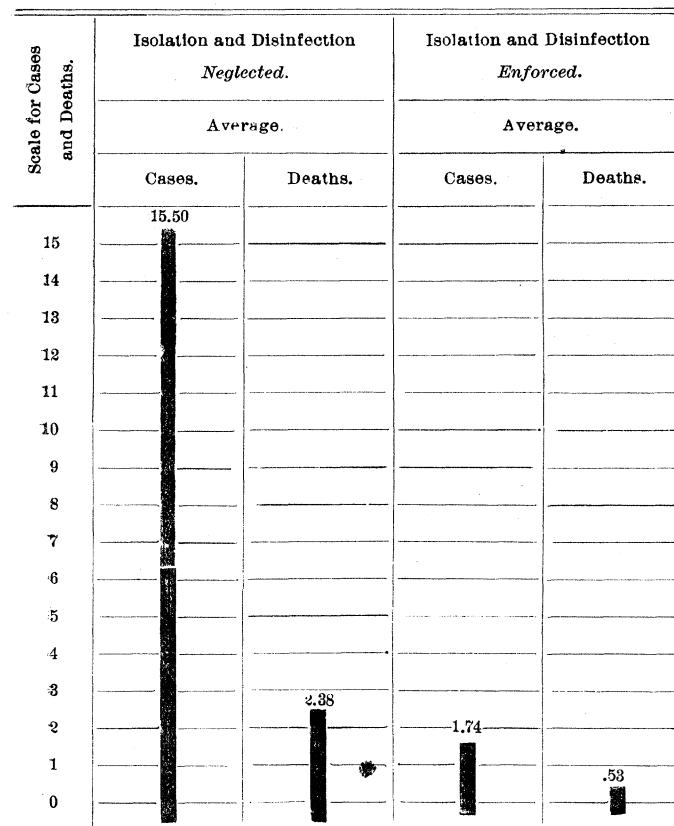
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the year 1888. The reports taken for this study deal with 92 outbreaks. In 34 of these the sanitary precautions of isolation and disinfection were neglected; in 58 outbreaks these preventative measures were enforced.

Diphtheria in Michigan in 1888: Exhibiting the average numbers of cases and deaths per outbreak: in those outbreaks in which isolation and disinfection were both neglected; and in those outbreaks in which both were enforced. Compiled in the office of the Secretary of the State Board of Health, from reports made by local health officers.



It will be seen that if in all the 92 cases isolation and disinfection had been neglected, the total number of cases of sickness would have been $92 \times 15.5 = 1426$; and the number of deaths would have been $92 \times 2.38 = 219$.

On the other hand, if all had been done that could have been done, if all possible means had been employed, there would have been $92 \times 1.74 = 160$ cases of sickness, and $92 \times .53 = 49$ deaths. The saving in sickness would have been $1426 - 160$ cases, and the saving of life would have been $219 - 49 = 170$.

But the whole number of outbreaks of this disease in Michigan during the year was 311. Applying the same reasoning as before, first, if isolation and disinfection were neglected in every case, there would have been $311 \times 15.5 = 4820$ cases of sickness and $311 \times 2.38 = 740$ deaths. On the other hand, if all had been done that ought to have been done, there would have resulted $311 \times 1.74 = 541$ cases of sickness and $311 \times .53 = 171$ deaths. The total saving in sickness would have been $4820 - 541 = 4279$, and the saving of life would have been $740 - 171 = 569$.

These figures are at the same time a justification of the claims which health officers make, suggested above, and a demonstration of the efficacy of the means employed, isolation and disinfection, in producing these results.

NOTES AND NEWS.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Geo. L. English, E. C. Atkinson, and Wm. Niven, as Geo. L. English & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent. Geo. L. English, having purchased all the stock, good-will, and fixtures, will continue the business under the same firm name. The firm has removed to a

new ground-floor store, No. 64 East 12th Street, five doors east of Broadway, three doors west of Fourth Avenue. They have purchased the business of Mr. Philip Fuchs, who for ten years was in the employ of Tiffany & Co., and more recently has been in business for himself. Mr. Fuchs has entered their employ, and a complete lapidary equipment, including five lathes, has been put in the new store. Very much more attention will be given to gems, especially rare stones, and they propose materially enlarging this department and carrying a good stock. Among gems now on hand are willemite, oligoclase, beryllonite, diopside, sphene, obsidian, phenacite, demantoid, peridotite, prehnite, hidrite, garnet, amethyst, cat's-eye, aquamarine, golden beryl, emerald, chrysoberyl, moonstone, rubellite, turquoise, zircon, opal, sapphire. Any other gem will be secured. Mounting done to order. Microscopical sections of rocks and minerals will be manufactured on the premises and a good stock kept on hand. Their enlarging stock of meteorites will soon be worthy of prominence.

— During the past summer courses of instruction were offered by professors and instructors of Cornell University in Greek, Latin, French, German, English, philosophy, mathematics, physics, chemistry, botany, drawing, and physical training. In all there were a hundred and fifteen in attendance, representing twenty-two States and Territories, Canada, and Japan; and of these far the greater part were teachers and advanced students. The private venture, begun so auspiciously, has now taken a more permanent form, and the school has been made an integral part of the university. The list of courses offered for the summer of 1893 is greatly increased, and among the additions to the corps of instruction of last summer are Professors Wheeler and Bristol and Dr. Laird in Greek, Professor Bennet in Latin, Professor Smith in elocution and oratory, Professor Tichener in psychology, Professor Williams in pedagogy, Professor Wilcox and Dr. Hull in social and economic science, Professor McMahon in mathematics, and Professor Hitchcock in physical training. Summer courses in the school of law will also be offered this year for the first time, instruction being given by the entire faculty of the school.

— The third annual meeting of the American Morphological Society was held at Princeton College, Dec. 27 and 28, under the presidency of Dr. C. O. Whitman of the University of Chicago. The meeting was well attended, and several additions were made to the list of members, which includes the majority of the active workers in the department of animal morphology in this country. The following is a list of the papers presented at the meeting: Dr. E. B. Wilson, Columbia College, The Cleavage of the Ovum and the Teloblasts of *Amphioxus*; Dr. C. W. Stiles, the Agricultural Department, Washington, The Topographical Anatomy in the Family *Tæniadæ*; Dr. E. O. Jordan, University of Chicago, The Maturation and Fertilization of the Egg of the Newt; Professor E. D. Cope, Philadelphia, False Elbow-Joints in Man and the Horse; Mr. Arthur Willey, Columbia College, On *Acinetæ* Parasitic in the Buccal Tube of *Diplosoma*; Dr. C. B. Davenport, Harvard College, On the Development of the Cerata of *Eolis*; Dr. H. B. Ward, University of Michigan, On the Host of *Nectonema*; Dr. C. O. Whitman, University of Chicago, The Metamerism of *Clepsine*; Dr. W. B. Scott, Princeton College, The Evolution of the Premolars; Dr. H. Ayers, the Lake Laboratory, Milwaukee, The Ending of the Auditory Nerves in the Hair-Cells; Dr. E. A. Andrews, Johns Hopkins University, Notice of a New Sort of *Amphioxus*; Professor A. E. Verrill, Yale College, Some New Forms of Menertean; Dr. T. H. Morgan, Bryn Mawr College, Preliminary Note on *Balanoglossus*; Professor B. Sharp, Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, Joint-Formation among the Invertebrates; Professor W. A. Locy, Lake Forest University, The Formation of the Medullary Groove and Some Other Features of Embryonic Development in the Elasmobranchs. The officers of the Society for the current year are: President, Dr. C. O. Whitman, University of Chicago; vice-president, Dr. E. B. Wilson, Columbia College; secretary and treasurer, Dr. J. Playfair McMurrough, University of Cincinnati; members of the executive committee elected from the society at large, Dr. T. H. Morgan, Bryn Mawr College, and Dr. C. B. Davenport, Harvard College.